What is claimed is:

1. A toner comprising at least a binder resin, a coloring agent, and a wax, wherein:

(a) a deformation amount of the toner (R_{200}) at the time of application of a load of 200 g at a temperature of 120°C is in a range of 45% to 75%;

(b) a deformation amount of the toner (R_{500}) at the time of application of a load of 500 g at a temperature of 120°C is in a range of 65% to 85%; and

(c) there is at least one endothermic peak or shoulder in a range at 60 to 120°C in a DSC curve at the time of temperature rise measured by a differential scanning calorimeter (DSC).

2. The toner according to claim 1, wherein the deformation amount of the toner (R_{200}) is in a range of 50% to 70%.

3. The toner according to claim 1, wherein the deformation amount of the toner (R_{200}) is in a range of 55% to 67%.

4. The toner according to claim 1, wherein the deformation amount of the toner (R_{500}) is in a range of 70% to 83%.

5. The toner according to claim 1, wherein the deformation amount of the toner (R_{500}) is in a range of 75% to 80%.

6. The toner according to claim 1, wherein a ratio of the R_{200} to R_{500} (R_{500}/R_{200}) is in a range of 1.10 to 1.50.

7. The toner according to claim 1, wherein a ratio of the R_{200} to R_{500} (R_{500}/R_{200}) is in a range of 1.15 to 1.45.

8. The toner according to claim 1, wherein a ratio of the R_{200} to R_{500} (R_{500}/R_{200}) is in a range of 1.20 to 1.40.

9. The toner according to claim 1, wherein the toner indicates a mold release load of 20 to 100 g at the temperature of 120°C.

10. The toner according to claim 1, wherein the toner indicates a mold release load of 30 to 80 g at the temperature of 120°C.

11. The toner according to claim 1, wherein the toner indicates a mold release load of 40 to 70 g at the temperature of 120°C.

12. The toner according to claim 1, wherein the toner has at least one endothermic peak or shoulder in a range of temperature at 70 to 110°C in the DSC curve at the time of temperature rise measured by the differential scanning calorimeter (DSC).

13. The toner according to claim 1, wherein the toner has at least one endothermic peak or shoulder in a range of temperature at 75 to 100°C in the DSC curve at the time of temperature rise measured by the differential scanning calorimeter (DSC).

14. The toner according to claim 1, wherein the toner indicates a mold release load of 30 to 80 g at the temperature of 120°C, and the wax has at least one endothermic peak or shoulder in a range of temperature at 70 to 110°C in the DSC curve at the time of temperature rise measured by the differential scanning calorimeter (DSC).

15. The toner according to claim 1, wherein the toner indicates a mold release load of 40 to 70 g at the temperature of 120°C, and the wax has at least one endothermic peak or shoulder in a range of

temperature at 75 to 100°C in the DSC curve at the time of temperature rise measured by the differential scanning calorimeter (DSC).

16. The toner according to claim 1, wherein the toner comprises 1 to 30 mass% of a tetrahydrofuran (THF) insoluble component in accordance with a total resin component basis.

17. The toner according to claim 1, wherein the toner comprises 2 to 25 mass% of a tetrahydrofuran (THF) insoluble component in accordance with a total resin component basis.

18. The toner according to claim 1, wherein the toner comprises 5 to 20 mass% of a tetrahydrofuran (THF) insoluble component in accordance with a total resin component basis.

19. The toner according to claim 1, wherein the toner is a color toner.

20. The toner according to claim 1, wherein the toner is a color toner selected from the group consisting of a cyan toner, a magenta toner, and a yellow toner.

21. A method for forming a full-color image comprising the steps of:

(i) forming a first static charge image on an image carrier, developing the static charge image with a first toner selected from the group consisting of a cyan toner, magenta toner, and yellow toner to form a first toner image on the image carrier, and transferring the first toner image onto a transfer material via or not via an intermediate transfer member;

(ii) forming a second static charge image on an image carrier, developing the static charge image with a second toner selected from the group consisting of the cyan toner, magenta toner, and yellow toner to form a second toner image on the image carrier, and transferring the second toner image onto the transfer material via or not via the intermediate transfer member;

(iii) forming a third static charge image on an image carrier, developing the static charge image with a third toner selected from the group consisting of the cyan toner, magenta toner, and yellow toner to form a third toner image on the image carrier, and transferring the third toner image onto the transfer material via or not via the intermediate transfer member; and

(vi) heating/fixing the first to third toner

images on the transfer material to form a full-color image on the transfer material,

(v) wherein as the cyan toner, magenta toner, and yellow toner, a toner is used which comprises at least a binder resin, a coloring agent, and a wax and in which (a) a deformation amount of the toner (R_{200}) at the time of application of a load of 200 g at a temperature of 120°C is in a range of 45% to 75% and in which (b) a deformation amount of the toner (R_{500}) at the time of application of a load of 500 g at a temperature of 120°C is in a range of 65% to 85% and in which (C) there is at least one endothermic peak or shoulder in a range at 60 to 120°C in a DSC curve at the time of temperature rise measured by a differential scanning calorimeter (DSC).

22. The method for forming a full-color image according to claim 21, wherein the method further comprises the steps of: forming a static charge image for black on an image carrier; developing the static charge image for black with a black toner to form a black toner image on the image carrier; transferring the black toner image onto the transfer material via or not via the intermediate transfer member; and heating/fixing the black toner image together with the first to third toner images

on the transfer material to form a full-color image on the transfer material,

wherein as the black toner, a toner is used which comprises at least a binder resin, a coloring agent, and a wax and in which (a) a deformation amount of the toner (R_{200}) at the time of application of a load of 200 g at a temperature of 120°C is in a range of 45% to 75% and in which (b) a deformation amount of the toner (R_{500}) at the time of application of a load of 500 g at a temperature of 120°C is in a range of 65% to 85% and in which (C) there is at least one endothermic peak or shoulder in a range at 60 to 120°C in a DSC curve at the time of temperature rise measured by a differential scanning calorimeter (DSC).

23. The method for forming a full-color image according to claim 21, wherein any of the cyan toner, the magenta toner, and the yellow toner is the toner according to any one of claims 2 to 18.

24. The method for forming a full-color image according to claim 22, wherein any of the cyan toner, the magenta toner, the yellow toner, and the black toner is the toner according to any one of claims 2 to 18.

25. A process cartridge which is constituted so as to be attachable/detachable with respect to an image forming apparatus and in which i) an image carrier or at least one means selected from the group consisting of the image carrier, a charging means for charging the image carrier, a latent image forming means for forming an electrostatic latent image on the image carrier, a transfer means for transferring a toner image formed by developing the electrostatic latent image onto a transfer material, and a cleaning means for removing toner remaining on the image carrier after the toner image is transferred onto the transfer material, and ii) a developing means for developing the electrostatic latent image formed on the image carrier with the toner to form the toner image are integrally supported,

wherein the toner is a toner which comprises at least a binder resin, a coloring agent, and a wax and in which (a) a deformation amount of the toner (R_{200}) at the time of application of a load of 200 g at a temperature of 120°C is in a range of 45% to 75% and in which (b) a deformation amount of the toner (R_{500}) at the time of application of a load of 500 g at a temperature of 120°C is in a range of 65% to 85% and in which (C) there is at least one endothermic peak or shoulder in a range at 60 to

120°C in a DSC curve at the time of temperature rise measured by a differential scanning calorimeter (DSC).

26. The process cartridge according to claim 25, wherein the toner is the toner according to any one of claims 2 to 20.